Amendment to the claims

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method for treating smooth muscle disorders in a mammal ~~while avoiding the concomitant liability of adverse cardiac side effects~~ suffering from cardiac ventricular arrhythmias or having a propensity for cardiac ventricular arrhythmias, comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of trospium or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or a metabolite thereof.

2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein said smooth muscle disorder is a voiding disorder.

3. (Original) The method of Claim 2, wherein said voiding disorder is a urinary voiding disorder.

4. (Original) The method of Claim 3, wherein said urinary voiding disorder is urinary urge incontinence.

5. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein said ~~adverse side effect is cardiac arrhythmia~~ mammal is a human.

6. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein said ~~mammal has a higher than normal propensity for cardiac arrhythmias~~ metabolite is a spiroalcohol metabolite.

7. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the amount of trospium administered is from ~~about~~ 1 mg to 240 mg per day.

8. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the amount of trospium administered is from 10 mg to 60 mg per day.

9. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the amount of trospium or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or metabolite thereof is administered together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

10. (Currently amended) A method for treating acute pancreatitis in a mammal ~~patients~~ suffering therefrom, ~~from acute pancreatitis, while avoiding the concomitant liability of arrhythmogenicity,~~ comprising administering to said mammal ~~patient~~ a therapeutically effective amount of trospium or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or a metabolite thereof.

11. (Currently amended) A method for treating a disorder belonging to the group consisting of urolithiasis and cholelithiasis and choledocholithiasis in a mammal ~~patients~~ suffering therefrom, ~~from a disorder belonging to the group consisting of urolithiasis and cholelithiasis,~~ comprising administering to said mammal ~~patient~~ a therapeutically effective amount of trospium or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or metabolite thereof.

12. (Currently amended) A method for treating smooth muscle hyperactivity in a mammal suffering from Long QT Syndrome, ~~while avoiding the concomitant liability of adverse cardiac side effects,~~ comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of trospium or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or metabolite thereof.

13. (Currently amended) A method for treating smooth muscle hyperactivity in a mammal predisposed to cardiac arrhythmias, ~~while avoiding the concomitant liability of cardiac arrhythmias,~~ comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of trospium or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or metabolite thereof.

14. (Currently amended) The method of claim 13 wherein said predisposition is caused by a drug that ~~causes~~ may cause prolongation of the QT interval.

15. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein said drug that causes prolongation of the QT interval is selected from the group consisting of oxybutynin and tolterodine.

16. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said propensity for cardiac ventricular arrhythmia is manifested as a prolonged QT interval of the electrocardiogram of said mammal.

17. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said cardiac ventricular arrhythmia is torsades de pointes.

18. (New) The method of claim 10 wherein said mammal is a mammal suffering from or having a propensity for cardiac ventricular arrhythmias.

19. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the propensity for cardiac ventricular arrhythmia is manifested as a prolonged QT interval of the electrocardiogram of said mammal.

20. (New) The method of claim 11 wherein said mammal is a mammal suffering from or having a propensity for cardiac ventricular arrhythmias.

21. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the propensity for cardiac ventricular arrhythmia is manifested as a prolonged QT interval of the electrocardiogram of said mammal.

22. (New) A method for treating smooth muscle disorders in a mammal, comprising determining whether said mammal suffers from or has a propensity for cardiac ventricular arrhythmias, and if said determination is positive, administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of trospium or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or metabolite thereof.

23. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein said mammal is a human.

24. (New) The method of Claim 22, wherein said smooth muscle disorder is a voiding disorder.

25. (New) The method of Claim 24, wherein said voiding disorder is a urinary voiding disorder.

26. (New) The method of Claim 24, wherein said urinary voiding disorder is urinary urge incontinence.

27. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein said propensity for cardiac ventricular arrhythmia is manifested as a prolonged QT interval of the electrocardiogram of said mammal.

28. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein said cardiac ventricular arrhythmia is Torsades de pointes.